

MANILA'S SURRENDER

Terms of Capitulation of the Philippine Metropolis.

THE CITY AND ITS SUBURBS.

The Various Defences and the Spanish Forces, European and Native.

HONORS OF WAR TO ENEMY.

Return of Prisoners to Spain Referred to Government at Washington—City Under Safeguard of American Faith and Honor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20.—The War Department, late this afternoon, posted the following cablegram from General Merritt, giving the terms of the capitulation of Manila:

"Hongkong, August 20, 1898. 'Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.: 'The following are the terms of capitulation:

"The undersigned, having been appointed a commission to determine the details of the capitulation of the city and defenses of Manila and its suburbs, and the Spanish forces stationed therein, in accordance with an agreement entered into the previous day by Major-General Wesley Merritt, United States army, American commander-in-chief in the Philippines, and his Excellency, Don Fernan Jaudenes, acting general-in-chief of the Spanish army in the Philippines, have agreed upon the following:

HONORS OF WAR.

"The Spanish troops, European and native, capitulate, with the city and its defenses, with all the honors of war, depositing their arms in places designated by the authorities of the United States, and remaining in quarters designated by and under the United States authorities, until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the two belligerent nations.

"All persons included in the capitulation remain at liberty; the officers remaining in their respective homes, which shall be respected as long as they observe the regulations prescribed for their government and the law in force.

SPANISH REPATRIATION.

"4. All questions relating to the repatriation of officers and men of the Spanish forces, and of their families, and of the expenses which said repatriation may occasion, shall be referred to the Government of the United States at Washington. Spanish families may leave Manila at any time convenient to them. The return of the arms surrendered by the Spanish forces shall take place when they evacuate the city, or when the American army evacuates.

AMERICAN FAITH AND HONOR.

"5. This city, its inhabitants, its churches and religious worship, its educational establishments, and its private property of all descriptions, are placed under special safeguard of the faith and honor of the American army. (Signed)

"F. V. Greene, Brigadier-General of Volunteers, United States Army.

"B. L. Lamberton, Captain United States Navy.

"Charles A. Whittier, Lieutenant-Colonel and Inspector-General.

"E. H. Crowder, Lieutenant-Colonel and Judge-Advocate.

"Nicholas de la Pena, Auditor-General.

"Carlos Reyes, Colonel de Ingenieros.

"Jose Maria Olagueña Felicia de Estrada, Major.

(Signed) "MERRITT."

SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES.

Cablegram Announcing It Received Thursday Evening.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20.—The War Department received the following dispatch from General Merritt late this afternoon:

"Hongkong, August 20, 1898.

"Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

"Cablegram of the 12th, directing that military operations be suspended, received afternoon of the 18th. Spanish commander notified. Acknowledged receipt of cablegram same date, containing proclamation of President.

(Signed) "MERRITT."

THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION.

Spain Has by No Means Lost Her Sovereignty, Says Silveira.

MADRID, August 20, 4 P. M.—Senator Silveira, now the virtual leader of the Conservatives, expresses the views of that party on the capture of Manila in the following statement:

"The capture of Manila in no wise affects the rest of the Archipelago, and the Cortes should be summoned with urgency, in order to prevent the world from gaining the impression that Spain has lost her sovereignty in the Philippines. The Lib-

eral party should conclude peace, but the Sagasta Cabinet cannot effect the task." If the Queen Regent tenders him an invitation, Senor Silveira is disposed to accept office.

SAGASTA'S CLAIM OF INDEMNITY.

It Is Regarded at Washington as Very Far Fetched.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20.—Premier Sagasta's claim, as set forth in Madrid dispatches, that Spain will expect indemnity for all government property, buildings, barracks, fortifications, etc., in Cuba, Porto Rico, and elsewhere, has excited much comment, as showing the difficult questions to be treated by the military and peace commissions. In official quarters here there is no disposition to make a counter-claim to Sagasta's proposition, for this will be done in due time before the commissions, and there is no purpose to outline the government's policy in advance. At the same time, leading officials express their individual opinion that Premier Sagasta's claim is very far fetched, as it is said to be the established rule of international law that all public property of a sovereign government passes to the conqueror when a change of territory occurs. The rule is equally well established that private property undergoes no change. The question is somewhat complicated in the present case by the fact that Cuba and Porto Rico are not acquired strictly by conquest, but rather by mutual agreement. In the case of Cuba, the question is further complicated by the fact that the United States has not asserted a purpose to acquire or annex the territory, but merely to free it from Spanish domination.

LIGHTER SUNK AT SANTIAGO.

Troops Scramble for Shore—Had Report of Illnesses.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 20, 6:20 P. M.—This afternoon the steam lighter Laura struck a rock near the steel pier and sank in ten feet of water. At the time of the accident she had on board 630 men of the Third Michigan Regiment, who were on their way to the transport Harvard. No lives were lost, but an exciting scramble for the shore took place, in which many of the men fell in the shallow water. The Harvard will leave to-morrow. The cruiser Prairie arrived this afternoon, and will be used as a transport. General Shafter and the sick soldiers who are under the care of physicians will leave Monday on the transport Mexico.

BAD AMERICAN BEHAVIOR.

The civil authorities of San Luis, the western terminus of the railroad, report acts of rowdism and theft and the insulting of women by members of the battalion of the Eighth Illinois Regiment, which is stationed there. It is said that the soldiers are worse than the Spaniards. The people assert that all discipline is ignored. The chief offenders have been imprisoned.

TROOPS COMING HOME.

Fifteen Hundred More of Shafter's Men Leave Santiago.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The following cablegram from General Shafter has been received at the War Department:

"Santiago de Cuba, August 20, 1898.

"Adjutant-General, Washington:

"The Yucatan, with 500 men of the Seventh Infantry; the Santiago, with 500 of the Thirty-fourth Michigan, and the Hudson, with 500 of the First District of Columbia, left this morning.

(Signed) "SHAFTER, 'Major-General."

SHAFTER WILL COME LAST.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The latest advice from General Shafter, commanding the Fifth Army Corps, is that he will not leave Santiago until after the departure of all the troops at his command. The expectation is that the last of these troops will embark during the early part of next week, and that General Shafter will be able to sail for home before Saturday. The plan for the embarkation of all of General Shafter's corps before the close of the present week was impossible of execution, by reason of the lack of sufficient transports.

LOSSES AT MANILA.

Killed and Wounded in the Assault of Last Thursday.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The War Department has received the following:

"Hongkong, August 20, 1898.

"Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

"In the assault on Manila, August 18th, General Anderson commanding division; General McArthur, First Brigade; General Greene, Second, the losses were as follows:

"Killed—First Sergeant Holmes, Astor Battery; Sergeant Crimmins, Astor Battery; Bugler Patterson, Thirtieth Minnesota; Private Thelen, Twenty-third Infantry; Private Dinmore, First California.

"Wounded—Captain Seaback, Thirtieth Minnesota, seriously; Captain Bjornstad, same regiment, badly; Lieutenant Bunker, same regiment, slightly, and forty enlisted men.

(Signed) "MERRITT."

TO NURSE SICK SOLDIERS.

Sisters of Mercy Leave Baltimore—For Pasture Treatment.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 20.—(Special.)—The following Sisters of Mercy from the City Hospital left here to-night for Chickamauga to nurse sick soldiers: Sisters Mary Nolano (superior), Bernard, Bernadine, Ignatius, Alexis, Celestia, Mercedes, Loyola, Desales, Ursula, and Elizabeth.

James Pollard, an attorney of this city, and a member of a Richmond family, is critically ill at his country residence, Ilchester, Howard county, Md. He is father-in-law of Rev. Dr. H. M. Wharton, W. H. H. Hole and daughter, of Wilkesboro, N. C., came to the Pasteur Institute to-day. They had been bitten by a mad-dog. Both are doing well.

MORE SPANISH PERILS.

Madrid Paper Sees Possibility of Fresh Disaster.

MADRID, August 20, 4 P. M.—El Liberal, in an article headed "Peace Without Fruits," says:

"The government is beginning to be frightened by its own handiwork, and has gained nothing by imposing silence upon the press. Parliament is the proper place to be informed fully as to the progress of events, so that the Spanish people will not be driven to accept the wild rumors that come from abroad.

"We are now entering a period most difficult and perilous, and it may have in store for Spain fresh disasters, greater than those of the past."

GENERAL DE RIVERA NOT SHOT.

Report to the Contrary Baseless—The General in Good Health.

MADRID, August 20.—4 P. M.—The report cabled from Gibraltar that General Prieto de Rivera, formerly Governor-General of the Philippines, had been shot, is without foundation. General de Rivera, it is announced, is in good health.



RAH FOR US!

New York World.

CAMP ALGER GOSSIP.

AN ORDER FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF OFFICERS. IT WILL PROVE VERY BENEFICIAL.

Richmond, Farmville, Fredericksburg, and Danville Companies Have Provost Duty—Three Deaths in the Hospital.

CAMP ALGER, August 20.—(Special.)—The following order, establishing schools for both commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the Third Virginia, was issued to-day by Colonel Nalle:

1. A school for officers will be at once established in each of the three battalions and at least one hour per day will be consumed in such examination and instruction in military duties as the officer commanding the battalion may direct.

2. A school for non-commissioned officers will be at once established in each company of the regiment, one hour each day to be consumed in study and recitation of the Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, and for not over fifteen minutes each day there will be read aloud the Articles of War, until the whole shall have been twice read to the non-commissioned officers.

THE SCHOOL OF THE SOLDIER.

3. For the purpose of drill and instruction, each company in this command will be at once divided into squads of not over seven men each, and placed in charge of a sergeant or corporal, who will be held responsible for the instruction of the members of such squad in the school of the soldier, of the squad, in guard duty, in shooting and aiming the rifle, and in the elementary work of extended order drill.

The order will cause no end of improvement in the regiment, and will result in both officers and non-commissioned officers becoming better familiarized with the work they are called on to do. Colonel Keller will have charge of the officers' school in the First Battalion, Major Scruggs in the Second, and Captain Grimley in the Third. The non-commissioned officers will be instructed by their respective captains and lieutenants.

HAVE "STRUCK IT LUCKY."

The Richmond, Farmville, Fredericksburg, and Danville boys have struck it lucky and are envied by all the other companies of the regiment. The four companies mentioned have been on provost duty this week, and have enjoyed themselves immensely, but their seven days are up to-morrow and they expected to be relieved by the Second Battalion. This, it seems, will not be the case, however, and the present provost may continue doing the same duty for the next two weeks, when another regiment will be assigned.

Captain W. B. Rowe arrived here from Fredericksburg this afternoon with three recruits for the regiment. These men will be assigned to fill vacancies caused by discharges from the service.

THREE DEATHS IN THE HOSPITAL.

There were three deaths in the First Division Hospital last night. One of the deceased was reported to be a Virginian, but it was impossible to learn his name, and enquiry at the different companies to-day developed the fact that if the man belonged to this regiment no report of his death has been sent over. Private Stone, of Company E, Lynchburg Home Guards, who is in the division hospital, is said to be in extremis, but little hope is entertained to-night for his recovery.

Mr. James Williams, father of Private Maury Williams, of Company K, was here to-day, and had his son, who is ill with slow fever, removed home to Fredericksburg.

Captain Anderson, assistant surgeon of the Third, left for home on a furlough to-day, and Major Smith will be kept quite busy with the sick during his absence. Both of the surgeons are very popular in the regiment and are always ready to attend to the wants of the men.

PROVN DOWN ON PETITIONS.

It is reported that Captain Grimley has adopted stern methods in order to discourage the signing of a petition in his company alike in character to the one described in the Dispatch of Thursday. In fact, all of the officers frowned down on them as likely to create dissension amongst the men and as being of no purpose.

Assistant Adjutant-General Strong is in charge at General Butler's headquarters at present, the latter having left this morning for his home, in South Carolina.

The men of the Third have little preference in the matter of succession, but would like to see General Hawkins, who is a Missourian, take command of the division.

VESSELS ARE COMING

WARSHIPS HAVE BEGUN TO REACH HAMPTON ROADS.

NO FEAR OF YELLOW-FEVER, But Quarantine Officials Will Keep a Sharp Lookout for It—New Cotton Arrives at Norfolk—Railway Deal Is Off.

NORFOLK, VA., August 20.—(Special.)—The transport Olivette left Hampton Roads late last night for New York, carrying her 200 sick. The first of the fleet to arrive in Hampton Roads was the gunboat Hamilton, which reached here early this morning. She was followed by the cruiser Topeka, and shortly after the yacht Hornet arrived.

Quarantine Officer Dr. F. S. Hope says that in his opinion the proposed rounding up of the blockading fleet in Hampton Roads will not increase the danger of yellow-fever infection. Dr. Hope is of the opinion that the fleet is perfectly healthy, and has been assured from official and private sources that no yellow-fever has as yet made its appearance on any of the warships. He has talked with Commodore Parham on this subject, and has been assured that the government will co-operate with the State authorities in enforcing rigid quarantine inspection before any of the ships will be allowed to enter port.

THINKS THERE IS NO DANGER. Although some of the ships come direct from Key West, where yellow-fever is said to exist, Dr. Hope does not believe that there is danger of infection, as all of the cases in that town have been among marines ashore, with whom sailors and marines afloat have had no association.

Three 10-inch guns, shipped to-day by the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad for fortifications on the Gulf coast, show that the preparations for coast defenses have not stopped. The three guns are without carriages or appurtenances of any sort for mounting, but they occupy a flat-car each. Navy-yard officers learn that the Bethlehem Iron Company has shipped to Newport News the forward turret plates for the battleship Kentucky, slighting hoods for the Keokuk, and also turret plates for the latter. The armor weighs over 100 tons.

NEW COTTON ARRIVES.

The first bale of new cotton reached this port to-day. It was consigned to Vaughan & Barnes and was shipped by L. Cooker & Co., of Hartsville, S. C. It was sold to Bassett, Nash & Co., exporters, at 51-2 cents, and classed as strict low middling, comparatively dry. This is three days earlier than the arrival of last season's first new bale.

THE STREET-RAILWAY DEAL IS OFF.

It would seem from information obtained to-day that the rumored deal between the Portsmouth street railway and the North Portsmouth Electric Line is definitely off. The statement is made on good authority that the North-Portsmouth management some time ago offered to sell, falling in which they will spend \$50,000 in improvements.

COAL FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

Two significant shipments of coal were made to-day. The British steamship Stragulus, Captain McPherson, sailed from this port to-day for St. Paul de Loando, West Coast of Africa. She carried as cargo 5,000 tons. This is for the use of the British admiralty. The British steamship Dargal, Captain Whitway, also sailed to-day, she took as cargo 4,275, and in her bunkers 80 tons of Pochontas coal. This, also, is believed to be for the use of the British warships.

THE SHENANDOAH BAPTISTS

Will Meet at Front Royal—Accident to Lawrence Russell.

BERRYVILLE, VA., August 20.—(Special.)—The next meeting of the Shenandoah Baptist Association will convene in Front Royal on Wednesday, August 21st. The association is composed of the Baptist churches in Frederick, Clarke, Page, Warren, and Shenandoah counties, Va., and in Berkeley and Jefferson counties, W. Va. The meeting will continue for three days. Rev. Julian Broadus is president of the association, having been

Cloth Manufactory Burned.

ROUEN, August 20.—The Blins Cloth Manufactory, where 2,600 persons were employed, was destroyed by fire to-day. The fire was the work of an incendiary. It is estimated that the loss is more than \$100,000.

THE DEATH OF JOHN A. JOHNSON.

Coroner's Jury Hold Morgan Anderson Responsible for the Homicide.

WINCHESTER, VA., August 20.—(Special.)—The Coroner's jury which investigated the death of John A. Johnson, who was killed Thursday afternoon by Morgan Anderson at Capon Bridge, brought in a verdict holding Anderson responsible, although witnesses had testified that he acted in self-defense.

The testimony brought forth the fact that Anderson, who married Johnson's sister, had loaned a plow to a neighbor, Nimrod Alabaugh, and later the plow was missing. Anderson found out that Johnson had taken the plow, and meeting him on Thursday in the road at Capon Bridge, asked his brother-in-law to return it. He denied having taken the plow, and accompanied the denial by striking Anderson. Johnson's father, J. T. Johnson, then struck Anderson, and, seeing he was being outnumbered, the assault, struck the younger Johnson a terrific blow over the head with a half-gallon jug, which he carried in a sack over his shoulder. Johnson fell unconscious with the whole left side of his head battered in. He died yesterday morning without regaining consciousness. Anderson gave himself up and was taken to Romney. Johnson was of a quarrelsome disposition, and sentiment is in favor of Anderson. The dead man is survived by a wife and six children.

THE CAMP AT THOROUGHFARE.

Indefinite Stay There Ordered—Middleton Conditions Discouraging.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20.—A special to the Star from Thoroughfare, Va., says that orders received last night have completely altered General Davis's plans for the movement of his division.

An indefinite stay at Thoroughfare has been ordered, on account of the lack of water at Middletown, Pa. Another reason is that sufficient ground for the entire Second Corps cannot be had there at a reasonable price. Engineer officers are now examining ground in the vicinity of Thoroughfare, with a view to selecting new camp sites. Some of the places now occupied are low and damp. There is urgent need for a change. It is expected that every regiment will be on new ground by Tuesday. The men manifest great disappointment at the change in plans regarding the transfer to Middletown.

Another hospital train, containing thirty-two patients, left Thoroughfare for Bristol, Va., yesterday. Most of the men were suffering with typhoid or malarial fever. None of the cases were very serious. Much inconvenience has been caused the men because baggage and personal effects have been sent on to Middletown.

Culpeper Republicans.

A largely-attended mass-meeting of the Republicans of Culpeper county was held here to-day. The meeting endorsed the St. Louis platform and the regular organization in the State. The speakers declared for the following: County Chairman, Louis L. Whitestone; County Secretary, John T. Williams; County Committeemen—Jefferson Township, Ryland Button; Cedar Mountain Township, Ed. Har Wayland; Salem Township, Joseph Corbin; Catalpa Township, Henry Lightfoot; Stevensburg Township, Henry Lightfoot; Congressional Committee-men, Hon. B. F. Ellinger. The delegates to the congressional convention are Lucian D. Winston, Edgar Wayland, E. J. Egghorn, Fayette Potzhuig, B. F. Ellinger, G. B. Hughes, and Robert A. Whitestone. These delegates were instructed for Hon. Lucian Winston, for a State committeeman.

A Suit for Damages.

Suit for \$2,000 damages was instituted in the Circuit Court yesterday by Julia Allen (colored) against the Richmond Traction Company.

The plaintiff, who is quite aged, was knocked down by a Traction car on Broad street, corner of Madison, on May 20, and was badly hurt. The declaration alleges that she has been at times insane, and that she was partially paralyzed, due to her injuries. The declaration also charges the operators of the car with negligence, but when the case was heard in the Police Court the charge was dismissed.

A suit was filed in the Law and Equity Court yesterday by Reuben Burton vs. Gude & Hattorf, for \$175, due for goods sold.

The Canaries Governorless.

MADRID, August 20.—The government has accepted the resignation of the Governor-General of the Canaries, General Manzano. His successor has not yet been appointed.

A VERDICT OF GUILTY.

Thomas W. Price Must Die for His Awful Crime.

MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

That the Verdict of the Jury in His Case.

THE DEVOTION OF HIS BROTHER.

At First He Was Calm, But When Taken to His Cell He Wept Bitterly—Splendid Arguments by Counsel.

FARMVILLE, VA., August 20.—(Special.)—The trial of Thomas W. Price, for the murder of Hall Carter, ended late this evening with a verdict of murder in the first degree. Judge Mann, for the defense, moved to set aside the verdict, and Wednesday next was set by the Court for hearing argument upon the motion.

It was pretty generally acknowledged that in this unfortunate case the defense had a weak foundation upon which to work, but after the strong and brilliant plea of Judge Mann to-day, it was believed by many that there would either be a hung jury or a second-degree verdict.

ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL.

Mr. W. C. Franklin opened argument this morning for the prosecution. He made a speech of one hour, arraigning the prisoner in a fearful manner, and concluded with an earnest plea for his conviction.

Judge Mann's masterly and brilliant speech of several hours was the best ever heard in this court. He discredited the testimony of the Commonwealth's witnesses, and made a plea for the prisoner which changed the belief of many who have followed the trial that a first-degree verdict should necessarily follow.

Judge Watkins closed the argument for the State. He made one of the finest efforts of his life, and impressed upon the jury that little credence should be given to the testimony of the prisoner and his wife. He spoke for two hours.

JURY OUT OVER AN HOUR.

The jury was out one hour and a half. The prisoner heard the verdict with apparent carelessness and without any visible display of emotion, while his brother, Mr. A. J. Price, sat behind him with bowed head and eyes suffused with tears.

The latter is several years older than the prisoner, and has sacrificed much to save him from a death upon the gallows.

Price broke down when taken back to the dark and lonely cell in the county jail, and wept as if his heart would break. He said, "They have found me guilty, but I am not," meaning, it is supposed, that he was not guilty of premeditated crime.

The crime of Price is all the more shocking to this community because of the prominence of both his own and the family and of the deceased. Thomas Price comes of a stock who were once among the most princely of Virginia's old-time aristocracy, while the Carters are among the best people now living in this county. All during the trial of Price his brother never once left his side. It is reported that the jurors sitting in the case had a nightly prayer service for Divine guidance in their deliberations.

FRIENDLY CRIME IN GEORGIA.

Negro Murders Two White Persons and Negro Woman—He Is Lynched.

MACON, GA., August 20.—A special to the Telegraph from Americus, Ga., says: "The most fiendish crime in the history of Sumter county, or the whole State, was committed at Friendship, twelve miles west of here, last night.

Mrs. James McGarrath and her son, James Boone, were murdered by a negro man with an axe while they were in their beds.

After this double murder the fiend assaulted a negro woman, tied her to a tree in the woods, and mutilated her terribly. She died also, but not until she had told the murderer's name. He told other negroes that he had killed three people last night. Then he borrowed a horse and rode away.

The murdered people were discovered by John Boone, a son of the murdered woman's, and a crowd at once started after the fiend. He was caught late this evening and promptly lynched.

HAVE THEIR PICTURES TAKEN.

Peace Signers Photographed—No New Names for Peace Commission.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—Secretary Day returned to-day from a week's visit at his home in Canton. He was at his desk at the State Department early in the day, and at 11 o'clock went to the White House, where those who participated in the signing of the peace protocol were photographed.

At the State Department there was no intimation as to any new names under consideration for the peace commission.

A HOMICIDE IN GREENSBORO.

Sam Lucas, a Negro, Shoots and Kills Henry Woods.

GREENSBORO, N. C., August 20.—(Special.)—A negro named Sam Lucas, who keeps an eating-house on Main street, this afternoon shot and killed Henry Woods, a driver for Barne's ice factory, of this city. They had had a quarrel, in which the driver cursed Lucas, who ran for his pistol. As soon as he overtook Woods he commenced firing, landing three shots in the driver's side as he ran through the Southern Express office. The murderer, when arrested, expressed no regret at the deed.

Prisoners Die from Suffocation.

BERLIN, August 20.—The Berlin Post says that during a recent voyage of the Siberian convict-ship Angara, from Tium, Siberia, to Tomsk, capital of the government of the same name, on the Tom, Western Siberia, thirty-one out of 500 prisoners died from suffocation and overcrowding.